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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

09/816,887

Applicant(s)

PUGH, WILLIAM A.

Examiner

MELLISSA M. CHOJNACKI

Art Unit

2164

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 January 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date: 1/22/08

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

1. In response to communications filed on January 2, 2008, no claims are cancelled, claims 1, 4-5, 8, 11, 14, 18, 21, 23, 25, 28-30, are amended, and no new claims have been added. Therefore, claims 1-38 are still presently pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 1-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The specification discloses that the quantities take the form of electrical, magnetic, or optical signals capable of being stored, transferred, combined, and otherwise manipulated through mechanical and electrical components of the processor based device; and the term processor include microprocessors, micro-controllers, digital signal processors, and the like, that are standalone, adjunct or embedded" (See page 5 of the Specification), and some of these elements are energy. Energy is not one of the four categories of invention and therefore these claims are not statutory. Energy is not a series of steps or acts and thus is not a

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process. Energy is not a physical article or object and as such is not a machine or manufacture. Energy is not combination of substances and therefore not a composition of matter. Applicant is asked to delete "optical signals", "signal processors" and other type of suggestion that the media/medium that may be an energy element from the specification and submit in the remarks section of the next reply a statement of disavowal, disavowing that the computer media/medium can be a carrier wave or any other type of media that may be an energy element.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-21, 23 and 25-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by O'Shaughnessy (U.S. Patent No. 7,219,302).

As to claim 1, O'Shaughnessy teaches a method comprising:

Initializing, by a computing device, a file to store the web based application, including creation of a root directory within the file (See abstract; Fig. 4; column 1, lines 30-58; column 8, lines 37-44, where "folder structure" is read on "directory"; column 4, lines 32-48);

creating, by a computing device, data directories under said root directory (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41, where "directories" is read on "folders") and

initializing a first plurality of storage data objects under the data directories for structures of the web based application, selected from the group consisting of data tables, schemas of data tables, user lists, structural descriptions, and control structures (See Figs. 4-11; abstract; column 2, lines 38-49; column 5, lines 55-60); and

copying and storing, by a computing device, the structures into the first plurality of storage data objects (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claim 2, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the initializing of a file to store the web-based application comprises initializing a compressible file (See column 5, lines 21-30; column 14, lines 15-34).

As to claims 3 and 13, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the creating of data directories under the root directory (See Fig. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41, where "directories" is read on "folders") and initializing a first plurality of storage data objects under the data directories comprises creating an application level data directory under the root directory (See Fig. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41, where "directories" is read on "folders"); wherein the programming instructions, when executed, operate the apparatus

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to create an application level data directory under the root directory to create data directories under the root directory (See Fig. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41, where "directories" is read on "folders") and initialize a first plurality of storage data objects under the data directories (See Fig. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41, where "directories" is read on "folders").

As to claims 4 and 14, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the creating of data directories under the root directory (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41) and initializing a first plurality of storage data objects under the data directories (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41) further comprises:

initializing a first of the first plurality of storage data objects under the application level data directory to store a structural description describing the structures as well as files of a file system of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53) and

copying and storing the structure description in the first of the first plurality of storage data objects (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53);

wherein the programming instructions, when executed, operate the apparatus to:

initialize a first of the first plurality of storage data objects under the application level data directory to store a structural description describing the structures and files of a file system of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53), and

copy and store the structure description in the first of the first plurality of storage data objects (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claims 5 and 15, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the copying and storing of the structures into the first plurality of storage data objects comprises:

initializing a second of the first plurality of storage data objects under the application level data directory to store a user description describing users of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53); and

copying and storing the user description in the second of the first plurality of storage data objects (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53);

wherein the programming instructions, when executed, operate the apparatus to initialize a second of the first plurality of storage data objects under the application level data directory to store a user description describing users of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41;

column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53), and to copy and store the user description in the second of the first plurality of storage data objects (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claim 6 O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the creating of data directories under the root directory and initializing a first plurality of storage data objects under the data directories further comprises creating a plurality of data table directories under the application level data directory (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claim 7, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the creating of data directories under the root directory and initializing a first plurality of storage data objects under the data directories further comprises:

initializing a first subset of the first plurality of storage data objects under the data table directory to store data table schemas of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53); and initializing a second subset of the first plurality of storage data objects under the data table directory to data tables of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claims 8 and 18, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the copying and storing of non-file system structures into the first plurality of storage data objects comprises copying and storing data table schemas and data tables of the web based application into corresponding pairs of the first and second subset of the first plurality of storage data objects (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53);

wherein the programming instructions, when executed, operate the apparatus to copy and store data table schemas and data tables of the web based application into corresponding pairs of the first and second subset of the first plurality of storage data objects to copy and store non-file system structures into the first plurality of storage data objects (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claims 9 and 19, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the method further comprises copying and storing files of the web based application that are part of a file system into the file for storing the web based application as second plurality of storage data objects under the root directory (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53); wherein the programming instructions, when executed, operate the apparatus to copy and store files of the web based application that are part of a file system into the file for storing the web based application as second plurality of storage data objects

under the root directory (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claim 10, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the copying and storing of files of the web based application that are part of a file system into the file for storing the web based application as second plurality of storage data objects under the root directory comprises pre-processing access control lists into a self-describing format before storing the access control lists into selected ones of the second plurality of storage data objects (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60).

As to claim 11, O'Shaughnessy teaches an apparatus comprising:
storage medium having stored therein programming instructions (See abstract),
when executed, operate the apparatus to:

initialize a file to store the web based application, including creation of a root directory within the file (See abstract; Fig. 4; column 1, lines 30-58; column 8, lines 37-44, where "folder structure" is read on "directory"; column 4, lines 32-48);

create data directories under the root directory and initializing a first plurality of storage data objects under the data directories for structures of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41, where "directories" is read on "folders") selected from the group consisting

of data tables, schemas of data tables, user lists, structural descriptions, and control structures (See Figs. 4-11; abstract; column 2, lines 38-49; column 5, lines 55-60); and a processor coupled to the storage medium to execute the programming instructions (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claim 12, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, operate the apparatus to initialize a compressible file to store the web-based application (See column 5, lines 21-30; column 14, lines 15-34).

As to claim 16, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, operate the apparatus to create a plurality of data table directories under the application level data directory to create data directories under the root directory and initialize a first plurality of storage data objects under the data directories (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41, where "directories" is read on "folders").

As to claim 17, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, operate the apparatus to:

initialize a first subset of the first plurality of storage data objects under the data table directory to store data table schemas of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41), and initialize a second subset of the first plurality of storage data objects under the data table directory

to data tables of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41).

As to claim 20, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, operate the apparatus to pre-process access control lists into a self describing format before storing the access control lists into selected ones of the second plurality of storage data objects (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60).

As to claim 21, O'Shaughnessy teaches a method f (See abstract), comprising:
retrieving, by a computing device, a structural description describing structures of a web based application selected from the group consisting of data tables, schemas of data tables, user lists, structural descriptions, and control structures as well as files of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; abstract; column 2, lines 38-49; column 5, lines 55-60); and

determining, by the computing device, in accordance with at least the structural description the structures of the web based application including constitutions of the non-file system structures, and files of the web-based application, including pathnames of the files (See abstract; Fig. 4; column 1, lines 30-58; column 8, lines 37-44, where "folder structure" is read on "directory"; column 4, lines 32-48);

retrieving, by the computing device, schemas and data of the structures in accordance with the result of the determination (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41);

storing, by the computing device, the data of the structures in accordance with schemas of the structures (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41) and

retrieving and storing the files in accordance with the result of the determination (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claim 23, O'Shaughnessy teaches an apparatus comprising:

a storage medium having stored therein a plurality of programming instructions (See abstract), when executed, operate the apparatus to:

retrieve a structural description describing structures selected from the group consisting of data tables, schemas of data tables, user lists, structural descriptions, and control structures as well as files of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; abstract; column 2, lines 38-49; column 5, lines 55-60);

determine in accordance with at least the structural description non-file system structures of the web-based application, including constitutions of the structures, and files of the web based application, including pathnames of the files (See abstract; Fig. 4; column 1, lines 30-58; column 8, lines 37-44, where "folder structure" is read on "directory"; column 4, lines 32-48),

retrieve schemas and data of the structures in accordance with the result of the determination (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41),

store the data of the structures in accordance with schemas of the structures (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41), and

retrieve and store the files in accordance with the result of the determination (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41); and

at least one processor coupled to the storage medium to execute the programming instructions (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claim 25, O'Shaughnessy teaches a method (See abstract) comprising:

retrieving, by a computing device, a plurality of data table schemas for a plurality of data tables of the web based application, and data of the data tables (See abstract; Fig. 4; column 1, lines 30-58; column 8, lines 37-44, where "folder structure" is read on "directory"; column 4, lines 32-48);

as each data table schema is retrieved,

storing, by a computing device, the data table schema in a temporal storage location (See abstract; Fig. 4; column 1, lines 30-58; column 8, lines 37-44, where "folder structure" is read on "directory"; column 4, lines 32-48),

creating, by a computing device, a data table in accordance with the data table schema (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41),

determining, by a computing device, if data for the data table has already been retrieved (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41), (This limitation is optionally recited and is thus non-limiting. See MPEP 2106.)

storing, by a computing device, the data into the data table if the data for the data table has already been retrieved (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41), and

as each collection of data for a data table is retrieved,

storing, by a computing device, the collection of data in a temporal storage location (See column 17, lines 1-31),

determining, by a computing device, if the data table has already been created, storing, by a computing device, the data into the data table if the data table has already been created (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53).

As to claim 26, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the method further comprises upon storing the data of a data table into the data table (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41), deleting the data table schema and the data of the data table stored in the respective temporal storage locations (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41).

As to claim 27, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the method further comprises deleting log-in user names of users when storing data into a data table if the data table is an address book (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41). (This limitation is optionally recited and is thus non-limiting. See MPEP 2106.)

As to claim 28, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the method further comprises determining if users having entries in an address book are authorized to log in the domain, and adding into corresponding entries of the address book log-in user names of users authorized to log in the domain (See . 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60).

As to claim 29, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the method further comprises conditionally deleting or retaining log-in user names of users depending on whether the users are authorized to log in the domain when storing data into a data table if the data table is an address book (See . 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60). (This limitation is optionally recited and is thus non-limiting. See MPEP 2106.)

As to claim 30, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the method further comprises:

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retrieving a list of users of the web based applications (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31); determining if the users are registered with the domain (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31); and registering the users with the domain if the users are determined to be not having registered with the domain (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31). (This limitation is optionally recited and is thus non-limiting. See MPEP 2106.)

As to claim 31, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the method further comprises: determining if the users already have corresponding entries in an address book of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31); creating the corresponding entries in the address book if the corresponding entries are determined not to have been previously created (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31); and upon either determining the existence or creation of the corresponding entries, updating the corresponding entries with log-in user names of the users (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31). (This limitation is optionally recited and is thus non-limiting. See MPEP 2106.)

As to claim 32, O'Shaughnessy teaches an apparatus comprising:

a storage medium having stored therein a plurality of programming instructions
(See abstract; column 1, lines 30-46), when executed, operate the apparatus to:

retrieve a plurality of data table schemas for a plurality of data tables of a web based application (See abstract; Fig. 4; column 1, lines 30-58; column 8, lines 37-44, where "folder structure" is read on "directory"; column 4, lines 32-48), and data of the data tables,

as each data table schema is retrieved (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41),

store the data table schema in a temporal storage location,

create a data table in accordance with the data table schema,

determine if data for the data table has already been retrieved,

store the data into the data table if the data for the data table has already been retrieved (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41), and

as each collection of data for a data table is retrieved,

store the collection of data, in a temporal storage location (See column 17, lines 1-31),

determine if the data table has already been created (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41),

store the data into the data table if the data table has already been created (See abstract; Fig. 4 and Fig. 5; column 6, lines 14-32; column 12, lines 18-53) (This limitation is optionally recited and is thus non-limiting. See MPEP 2106.).

As to claim 33, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, further operate the apparatus to delete the data table schema and the data of the data table stored in the respective temporal storage locations, upon storing the data of a data table into the data table (See column 17, lines 1-31).

As to claim 34, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, further operate the apparatus to delete log-in user names of users when storing data into a data table if the data table is an address book (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 17, lines 1-31).

As to claim 35, O'Shaughnessy teaches, teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, further operate the apparatus to determine if users having entries in an address book are authorized to log in the domain, and add into corresponding entries of the address book log-in user names of users authorized to log in the domain (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31).

As to claim 36, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, further operate the apparatus to conditionally delete or retain log-in user names of users depending on whether the users are authorized to log in the domain when storing data into a data table if the data table is an address book (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31).

As to claim 37, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, further operate the apparatus to:

retrieve a list of users of the web based applications (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60); determine if the users are registered with the domain (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31); and register the users with the domain if the users are determined to be not having registered with the domain (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31).

As to claim 38, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, further operate the apparatus to:

determine if the users already have corresponding entries in an address book of the web based application (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31); create the

corresponding entries in the address book if the corresponding entries are determined not to have been previously created (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31); and upon either determining the existence or creation of the corresponding entries, updating the corresponding entries with log-in user names of the users (See Figs. 4-11; column 1, lines 30-58; column 2, lines 38-67; column 3, lines 1-41; column 5, lines 55-60; column 17, lines 1-31).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 22 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Shaughnessy (U.S. Patent No. 7,219,302) in view of Gai et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,651,096).

As to claim 22, O'Shaughnessy teaches wherein the retrieving and storing of files of the web based application (See abstract; Figs. 4-11)

O'Shaughnessy does not explicitly teach transforming one or more access control lists into a binary format before storing the one or more access control lists.

Gai et al. teaches a method and apparatus for organizing, storing and evaluation access control lists (See abstract), in which he teaches transforming one or more access control lists into a binary format before storing the one or more access control lists (See Gai et al., abstract; column 9, lines 25-27; column 20, lines 30-34).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified O'Shaughnessy, to include transforming one or more access control lists into a binary format before storing the one or more access control lists.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified O'Shaughnessy, by the teachings of Gai et al. to transform one or more access control lists into a binary format before storing the one or more access control lists would optimize the creation and evaluation of multiple access control lists so as to maintain, if not improve, packet processing speeds (See Gai et al., column 3, lines 34-36).

As to claim 24, O'Shaughnessy as modified, teaches wherein the programming instructions, when executed, further operate the apparatus; to transform a access control list into a binary format before storing the access control list (See Gai et al., abstract; column 9, lines 25-27; column 20, lines 30-34).

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed on July 30, 2007, with respect to the rejected claims in view of the cited references have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MELLISSA M. CHOJNACKI whose telephone number is (571)272-4076. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Rones can be reached on (571) 272-4085. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 2164

June 2, 2008

Mmc

/Charles Rones/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2164